IN DESPERATE STRAITS.

NO CORESION AMONG THE REPUBLICAN FACTIONS IN FRANCE.

President Sadi-Carnot Forced to Request a Weak Man to Organize a Cabinet-A General Election May Yet Be Found to be a Necessity?

LONDON, Dec. 9 .- The fact that there is a lack of cohesion among the French reput-lican factions, which is almost hopeless, is abundantly evidenced by President Carnot's abundantly evidenced by President Carnot's ill success in forming a cabinet, and his nomination of M. Faillieres to undertake the work abandoned by M. Gobiet confirms the desparate atraits in which the president finds himself. M. Faillieres is proverbially a weak man in respect of everything that combines to constitute a stateman, and could not in any circumstances command the robust reasons. a weak man in respect of everything that combines to constitute a statesman, and could not in any circumstances commund the robust respect necessary to control the chamber in his capacity as predict. He occupied the position of prime minister on a previous occasion for a period of ten days, and ou the cleventh day, while addressing the chamber, completely collapsed and came very near dying from the effects of overexection and worriment, his brain having temporarily gives way. It is believed by many who admire the gentleman's personal qualities that M. Fallieres has never fully recovered from that attack, and confidently predict that he would permanently lose his mind should be sgain attempt to fill an office much too broad in its scope for his mental grasp. To men not thoroughly imbued with the idea that the president is wholly ingenuous, it is evident that M. Carnot is seeking a weak and inoffensive man as premier, hoping thus to control the ministry himself, while the strong men in the catinet he would place in subordinate positions. Such a combination would doublies work well if the "strong mes" could be laddred to submit to M. Carnot's domination, but this seems to be farible removed from possibility than even the harmonizing of the Republican groups, and another presidential election may be found necessary as a means of terminating the crists which does not seem to have been finally dissipated by the peacetal election of Grevy's auccessor last Saturday.

The reported attemptits blow up a fort in the harbor at Hallidis. N. S. accested a tremendous sensation here. All of the London papers led their distipation leaves in the harbor in a boat, however, is scarcely sufficient grounds upon which to base a sensation or inspire the popular heart with feelings of active, unrelenting, and bloody war against Feelandsm, and the general impression has already obtained that the whole thing was a hour.

The gold mining fever which has broken out in Wales still continues. The question is now raised, however, affecting the

of a probable reduction in the estimated cotton yield for this season of 67,500 centale, the falling off being due to fors and heat. Picking has been commenced in some provinces. The total crop will probably amount to 1,850,000 centals.

Lord Mayor Suilivan, a prisoner in Tullamore jail, has been notified that he can receive visitors for two hours daily without the presence of a warder. He will accept if the concessions do not emanate from-Balfour.

Balfour.
Russia wants a loan and will be com-

gent terms.

It is stated, on what is said to be reliable authority, that the dectors attending the German crown prince have not changed their opinions as regards his case, and that the optimist views recently taken are baseless

John L. Sulliven boxed with Jack Ashtor in the presence of the Prince of Wales to-night. The puglist was letroduced to the prince, who expressed himself as delighted

with the performance. THOSE PORGED LETTERS.

Berlin, Dec. 2.—The Cologue Gazette says that Russia's hesitation justifies the supposition that the publication of the forzed letters sent to the exar concerning the relations between Germany and Russia would lead to the identification and compromise of important personages, "We must assume," says the paper, "that personages sheltered by sex or position cooperated to place the forgeries in the czar's hands. Such instruments could be found in French ladies married into noble. Russian families. Besides these there are Russian officials, and ex-diplomats, and Jesuit and Polish elements who have notively worked to produce a breach between Russia and Germany.

A committee of the reichstag has rejected the proposal to abolish certificates of identity of cereals stored for export.

The bundesrath has approved the committee's report on the bill modifying the military service law it has also approved the proposals of the Prussian government to continue the operation of the anti-socialist measures in Frankfort.

A large crowd of Moscow University students made an attack to-day on M. Brighaloff, the government inspector. They also hissed Count Kaputs, the rector of the university, and engaged in other riotous demonstrations. Finally a force of Cos-

students made an attack to day on M. Brig-haloff, the government inspector. They also hissed Count Kapufet, the rector of the university, and energed in other rictors demonstrations. Finally a force of Cossacks was called out to suppress the disturbance. The troopers charged upon the students, applying the knowt vigorously, and the crowd was quickly dispersed. Several hundred of thewardents were arrested. The offenders will probably be expelled from the university.

Councilior Histopeter, formerly tutor of Prince William, has published the following letter received by him from the strong letter received by him from the crown prince, written by him on the sith instant: "I am able to isform you that the treatment which the physicians prescribed, after consulting together, has entirely removed the inflammation and caused the dangerous symptoms to sub-ide Meanwhile, my bodily health has been excellent. I have never lost strength, my appetits is good, and my general repearance it hat of perfect health. I purposely communicate these details to you because it appears to me beyond a doubt that exaggerased accounts have been circulated of the appearance of a fresh growth of unfavorable character. Grad will determine the course which the disease shall take. The treatment is consusted to most eminent experts, who in spite of all attack levied against them, possess my full confidence. I am is no way disheartened, and I hope one day to be able, though perhaps only after a long period of careful treatment, once more to devote my powers to the service of the fatheriand."

The reports in Austrian and German papers regarding the movement of Hussian troops are inexact. Since the exager on the Gallielian frontier has been given.

The Vanderbilt party witnessed the Scalmilk to-day, the sultan seeding a measure to Miolater Strauss that he would receive the visiture.

PARIS, Dec. 9 — M. Goblet has informed

PALLICHUS TO FORM A CABINET. PALL the PARIS, Dec. 9 —M. Goblet has informed President Carnot that owing to the refusal of several statesmen to join him he is unof averal states men to join him he is un-able to form a esistent. The president has therefore made shoulder appeal to M. Fal-lieres to undertake the task. He streed to the request and will form a ministry, with many of the Rouvier cubinet holding port-

AN OPINION FROM CHICAGO.

The "Tribune" Differs Editorially With Mr. Blaine's Protection Idea. CHICAGO, Dec. 9 .- The Tribune this morning, commenting editorially on Mr. Blaine's reply to President Creveland's

CHICAGO, Dec. C.—The Tribune this morning, commenting editorially on Mr. Blaine's reply to Prosident Caveland's mensage, says:

"Mr. Blaine, as might have been expected, has presented high tariff protection from a partisan point of view, as an opposition lastle to the President's views on tariff protection. We have a lonk and apparently very pleasant winter before us in which to discuss this question, and if is a question which must be settled upon its merit, and not upon political considerations. So far, therefore, as Mr. Blaine seeks to make it appear as a party issue, he will fall.

It is a sufficient explanation of Mr. Blaine's interview that he is a Pennsylvanian. He was brought up in an atmosphere of ultra-protection. He has sat at the feet of the high tariff Gamaliels of that state and intided their doctrines. Like all Pennsylvanian, Republicans or Democrate, he believes in enormous duties on imports for the purpose of coddflor the mill bosses and protecting the no called 'infart industries,' which long ago-came of age and ough to be able to go alone. Every Pennsylvanian his interestable channess the general good of the public.

It is almost usedless that Mr. Blaine, as well as other Pennsylvania Mr. Blaine, as well as other Pennsylvania his interestable declares: The Republican party pledges itself to correct the irregularities of the tariff and to reduce the surplus. They even lought the small reductions of 1857, of 1882 '83, or of the platform of 1881, which explicitly declares: The Republican party pledges itself to correct the irregularities of the tariff and to reduce the surplus. They even lought the small reductions of 1857, or 7882 '83, or of the platform of 1861. Which explicitly declares: The Republican party pledges itself to correct the irregularities of the triff commission and to the Republican platform of 1862. Upon this question, it will be fedored or consensed in accordance with the surplus question must be settled in one way, and in a different way from what it has been exited. It cann

THE VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

A Resolution Opposing Tariff Reduction Referred to a Committee. RIGHMOND, Dec. 9.—The general assembly to-day elected the Democratic caucus numinees for the state offices as follows: Secretary of the commonwealth, Henry W Flourney; auditor of public accounts Morton Marye; second auditor, Frank-G.

Morton Marye; second suditor, Frank-G.
Ruffin; treasurer, A. W. Harmon, Jr.;
ralifond commissioner, James C. Hill; auperintendent of public printing, d. H. O'Bannon; superintendent of the pentientary,
W. W. Mosee; commissioner of agriculture,
Thomas Whitehead.

The election of a United States sension
will take place on the 20th instant, when
Hos. John S. Barbour will he stated. Jo
day providing for the appointment of a
special joint committee of three sensions
and live delegates to consider and report
what further legislation, if any, is required
in the matter of the public delt, with power
to consult the governor, the attorney general, and such counsel as have been employed by the state in defense of its faturcets.

In the House to day Mr. Waddill (Rep.)
offered the following joint resolution:
Whereas the recent message of the Bresident
of the United States, under pretext of revenue
reform, practically recommends free trade in
this country, which would in effect break up
our manufacturing industries, paralyze the
business interests of the country demarally,
and pruperfree the labering classes; and
Whereas the adoption of such a policy would
be especially detrimental to the material intereats of Viginia; therefore

be especially detrimental to the material inter-cats of Virginia: therefore Resolved. That our senators in Congress be directed and our representatives be requested to oppose any and all measures, looking to a

The house, by a strict party vote, re-fused to suspend the rules, so as to put the resolution on its passage, and it was re-ferred to a committee.

NINA NOT AN HEIRESS.

she Publishes a Remarkable Lette About Her Marriage.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9 .- Nina Van Zandt, who alls herself the widow of Anarchist August Spice, has published the following remark letter in a labor paper to-day. It is the first time Nina has come before the publie with anything in the way of a statement:

To the Enton: I do not refute the hireling liars of the crasy, jackal (capitalist) press. In the first place, I never read these papers myself; in the second, they are not worth answering. But I have justbeen toil of a tate, hashed and rehashed by the scandalmongers—to think that there are people to read such sturt—which I recognize as having originated in the half-cinations of a "seedicty" (mad) woman, to when I am unfortunately related. Now, I certainly do not consider it in good tasks to—parade private affairs before the public, but I wish to state once and for all, that the tale is unfrue. It is to the effect that I was "helress" to an extate owned by an aunt in Pittaburg and that upon my marriage I was summarily "disinheriods" and left alone. Now, when I joined bands, in spirit—for a cowerdly pelty auteorat threlling randerer variety didnost "permit" the even to seeceate since throughts in one tworkon the occasion, for clustward quadrature well knew that I brought lime only myself with a wealth of affection trust, and reversince. He knew that I brought lime only myself with a wealth of affection trust, and reversince. He knew that I brought lime only myself with a wealth of affection trust, and reversince. He knew that I brought lime only myself with a wealth of affection trust, and reversince. He knew that I brought lime only myself with a wealth of affection trust, and reversince. He knew that I brought lime only myself with a wealth of affection trust, and to ever once. He knew that I brought lime only myself with a wealth of affection trust, and to ever once. He knew that I brought lime of years ages I had? attly refused to poperty, galaced by mestods of which I do not approve, and owned by a person whom I could not knew my feet. I shall be obliged if you will publish this in lie with anything in the way of a statement I shall be obliged if you will publish this in he columns of your valuable paper and over

the columns of your valuable by the yo THE CHATSWORTH DISASTER. The Finding of the Rallroad and Ware-

house Commission. SPRINGPIRED, I.L., Dec.9.—The rathroad and warehouse commission's report on the Chatsworth disaster was submitted to-day. It was the opinion of the commission that the train would not have been wreaked if the bridge had not been burned before the train reached it. They found no evidence of incendiarism, but censure the railroad for neglect.

Dr. Parker's Last Leuture. New York, Dec. 2.-Rev. Dr. Joseph Parker f London, delivered this last declared a thi country at Chickerion Hall this evening. His subject was Gladstone, and the theorems con-tisted more of an edloay of the distinguished Englishman than a consideration of his career.

G. A. R. Encampment at Columbus. COLUMBUS, OHIO, Dec. 9.—The executive committee of the council of administration of the Grand Army of the Republic has decided to hold the next attends transf a meaningment at Columbus in the second week in September

Arensdorf Acquitted. Bioux Cirs, Decso. The Jury in the case of John Areasaors, tried for the second time on the charge of murdering Rev. Haddock, brought in a verdict to higher 9 e closes finding the defendant not guilty.

HARPER IN HIS OWN DEFENSE

THE FIDELITY BANK WRECKER TELLS HIS LITTLE STORY.

He is Another Injured Innocent Whose Susiness Transactions Were All Right Notwithstanding He Broke the Bank-Those Speculations in Chicago Wheat.

CINCINNATT, Dec. 9.—This proved to be he great day in the trial of E. E. Harper. Until after court opened it was not known whether Harper himself would become a witness or not. It has been said that his counsel protested against his appearance on the witness stand and that he as firmly belsted that his interests demanded that he should tell his own story. This uncertainty Insisted that his interests demanded that he should tell his own story. This uncertainty brought a most unusual throng of spectators. Before to o'clock, the hour for opening court, all the available space in the court from was occupied. Even the space behind the railing, sacred to the officers of the court, was filled with ladies and friends of the court, unas filled with ladies and friends of the court, unas filled with ladies and friends of the court, unas filled with ladies and friends of the court, unas filled with ladies and friends of the court, unas filled with ladies and friends of the court, unas filled with ladies and friends of the court, unas givendito salmit to more; not even attorneys, unless scats should be vacated. Still the corridors filled and the poor balliff at the corridors filled and the crush. The parties appeared promptly and the impressive opening of court, during words "God save the United States and these honorable courts" were delivered, created a hush upon the animated scene.

Harper appeared pale and anxious, his will weary, and her sister, Miss Matthews, wore a face bearing traces of recent distress. At 10:10 the question was aclived by Mr. Blackburn calling Mr. Harper to the witness stand.

Before he took the oath Judge Jackson asked: 'Did you request to be placed on the witness stand ?"

"Yes, str," was then administered, and in answer to questions by Mr. Blackburn, the witness stand in the county jail, and told of his previous business career, ending with the Fidelity National Bank, which he said he organized out of the Fidelity Sational

jain, and told of his previous business career, ending with the Fidelity National Bank, which he said he organized out of the Fidelity Safe Deposit and Trust Company.

Heamiled when asked if he knew J. W. Wilshire, and went on to detail Wilshire's connection with the Fidelity National Bank. He said that in September, 1836, he was induced by Wilshire to make him a loan of \$55,000. Wilshire at that time was a debtor to the bank'to the amount of \$200,000, and he represented to Harper that if this lean was not made the bank would suffer. He seconsmodated him upon taking an agreement to transfer certain real estate and also 100 shares of Fidelity National Bank stock at par, then worth 160. All went well until in October, when witness returned from a little dinner party, composed of Wilshire and some officeins of the bank, and found that during his absence Wilshire, Eckert & Co.'s check for \$20,000 on the First National Bank had been returned not good. That check Wilshire said he was unable to make good, and we were compelled to carry it. Another day when witness was out Wilshire, Eckert & Co. got Hopkins to wire \$60,000 or edition to Chicago upon certified check. At the close of business hours that day he found Wilshire, Eckert & Co's account ovardrawn \$60,000. With the former \$20,000 their debt to the bank of \$200,000, and their debt to him of \$55,000, he felt that they were in a dangerous position. Wilshire, Eckert & Co's account ovardrawn \$60,000. With the former \$25,000 their debt to the bank of \$200,000, and their debt to him. He then suggested to the cashier to take a call loan from Wilshire, Eckert & Co's account ovardrawn \$60,000. With the former \$25,000 is from Mr. Harper stated abreservedly this he never gave an order of any kind to Mr. Eckert to buy grain for him in Chicago or leewhere. This is the point of the whole case and is in direct conflict with the textumony of both Mr. Wilshire and Mr. Eckert. Mr. Blackburn these took up the second for the bank with the First National, of New York, where large ba

t into trouble by the Wishire, Eckert & debt, and be used whatever methods he uld to save the bank and tide over

could to save the bank and tide over affairs.

Harper's manner on the stand shower what a difficult man he has been for his sittorneys to manage. He took the jury into his confidence and talked to them with the purpose of convincing them, but all the time was transgressing the rules of evidence, as explained to him time and again by Judge Jackson. He argued his case as he went along until Judge Jackson's rebukes began to bear the tones of impatience. He testified a dozen times to occurrences which his did not witness, but of which somebody had told him. Every question furnished a new opportunity to him to say what his intentions were. It seemed like presumption after Harper's sweeping denial that he balevers in any way ordered Wilahire to buy whest for him in Chicago or elsewhere, for his counsel to hand him three notes, bearing the initials, O. K., E. L. H., and ask him to explain them. Harper west ou to say that when Wilahire, in March, still owed the bank and him those large sums, he insisted on his selling out his wheat deal so as to pay his nond him stree notes, bearing the initials, O. K., E. L. H., and sek him to explain them. Harper went on to say that when Wilshire, in March, still owed the bank and him those large sums, he insisted on his selling out his wheat deal as as to pay his delts. Wilshire sank to do so safely he should buy some that day to keep up the market, and then he could sell out to advantage the next day. "His saked my advice," said the fire out your order to buy June wheat and if its all right I'll O. K. 1t." Mr. Wilshire east to the bank this sote, that he was going to buy that day 180,000 bushels of wheat, and I O. K. 4t. It was no set or account of mine in any shape or form; the books of the bank will abow. I think, that he paid the bank a considerable amount of money the next day. I had no, purpose whatever in this transaction except to get the money for the bank that was owing toft by Wilshire." The second note was in cipher, and Harper said that it related to the same sort of transaction. The third note he explained by saying that Wilshire told him be had to pay for a lot of wheat May 1. "He wanted me;" said Harper, "to furnish money for this purpose, I refused, He said I would be sorry. I advised him to sell my wheat and suy June and pay the difference. He saked me to write a memorandum of a telegram to that effect, saying, splease change that May wheat in have not provided for to June and July. My principal has decided, &c. Mr. Wilshire for \$1,000 in October, but was stopped by the court. He was then asked if it was given for a wheat deal. He answered no, that it was given to appear to the him to have not explained a check of Wilshire's for \$1,000 in October, but was stopped by the court. He was then asked it was given for a wheat deal. He answered no, that it was given to pay bonds with Wilshire had hypothecated without anthority. Here court again stopped him and cautioned him to answer quentions, and not contribute the sum of money stark by hims in wheat, taken from his father's patter of the wins in their eyes begi

take to carry the deal through. Hopkins sent such a telegram to the American Exchange Bank: Chiesgo Whom witness returned from dinner he found a telegram on his desk from that bank saying that Whebite was there next morning with 500,000 it would be safe. That was where Kershaw & Co. had their account, He told how Wilshire, Hopkins, and he talked the many lest and decided that they carry the money lest fawl for \$50,000 and four drafts on the Garwin for \$50,000. When the was a frast to was ranged Gabr should be safe. He he as a sample of the money lest warring by a selegram, and was nawweed that it was too late. He then stopped payment on the drafts. He became affected at this point, and, while a late when the other directors walk in and check theirs out. Only Zimmerman, of all the directors, offered any assistance. Then the government came in and the end was reached. Counsel ext asked in detail where he had ever had or ordered any wheat transaction with trystops brokers in Obleago, naming them, and he returned the same answer. In Fabruary, 1887, he had a conversations:

About the \$280,000 with another broker, and I believe the frame of the payment of the paym

some profit. This also was a hedging operation."

The witness was then examined as to the assets of the Swift's iron and S'eel Works, the Riverside Rolling Mill, the firm of E. L. Harper. & Co., and of himself. He made the aggregate several million dollars, and said all the transactions of these several firms and companies with the Fidelity Bank, were legitimate; his evil genius seemed to have come to him at the very last. He was now about to leave the stand. Mr. Blackburn sgain asked him if he had saything to do with Mr. Hopkins's wheat deals through Broker Hoyt. He answered that he paid Hopkins's drafts, but he did it to protect the bank, "I was interested through Hopkins to that extent. We would first protect the interests of the bank, and after that was done if there was any profit left; it was to be divided between Hopkins' and myself." A sensation ran through the court room as these words were uttered. Mr. Blackburn, to break the force of the admission, asked: "Did you at any time have any intent in all these transactions to defraud the bank or anybody cise?" "None in the world." was the answer. Miss Matthews at this point was observed to be in tears.

Matthews at this point was observed to be in tears.

The cross-examination was brief and pointed. It brought out the single fact that he purchased certificates of deposit with his own checks, which were not charged to his account.

Two or three other witnesses—Mr. Gahr, Mr. Richards, and Mr. Woodrough—were called, mainly to tell about Harper's assets, but the government counsel diamised most of them without cross-examination, or by drawing from them some damaging testimony.

mony.

The only comfort obtained was in the testingory of Mr. Marchaet, of the First National Bank, who showed that Harper had large deposits in that bank in 1886 and

fany Persons Killed-Great Destitu-

tion Prevatla. NOGALES, A. T , Dec 9 -A gentleman writing from the scene of the recent earth-quakes at Bavispe says the entire town has The earthquakes have been of daily occurrence except during intervals of two weeks, rence except during intervals of two weeks, during which time the people built temporary shantles of refuge on the hills. Since the cessation some adobe houses have been erected but they were not destroyed. The people are wild with terror and are staving. The provisions and supplies provides by the state and from private sources are exhausted, and the entire vicinity is destitute of provisions and clothing, and unless aid is furnished soon they may starve. The streams opened by the first great shock are still flowing, but the couldned shocks and streams opened by the continued shocks and still flowing, but the continued shocks and terror of the people prevent the utilization of this abundance of water for raising crops.

THE STERM-BAKER SUIT.

It Will Probably Be Heard in th United States Supreme Court. Indianapolis, Dec. 9.—The petition for rehearing before Judges Gresham and voods in the United States circuit court in the case of Gen. Herman Sterm against Herman Baker & Co., has been denied, and it is probable that the case will be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States. to the Supreme Court of the United States.
This important case has been pending for over ten years. Baker & Co., is the largest hardware firm in the world. Shortly after the close of the late civil war, Gen. Sterm was connected with this firm in a large shipment of arms to the Mexican government. The ship is which the arms were conveyed was lost. Baker & Co. collected the whole amount of the insurance, and steadily refused to pay Gen. Sterm his share of the inentance. There are several hundred thousand dollars involved in the suit.

THE CARTER INJUNCTION SUIT

The Father and Mother to Have the Child on Alternate Months. CHICAGO, Dec. 19.-Judge Jamison this morning, in rendering his decision in the Carter injunction suit, which has attracted so much attention here, decided that the custody of Leslie Carter's child should be given to the mother and father on alternate months. Leslie Carter, the father, take months. Leale Carter, the father, takes possession of the child the 31st instant and the mother will again be given the boy the last day in January.

When in possession of the father the court appointed Miss Helen, the defendant's sister, to be the boy's guardian while Mrs. Dudley, the complainant's mother, will act as guardian while the child is in the possession of Mrs. Carter.

Mysterious Appearance of Water. nce of water in many wells in southern Wis-onsin that have been perfectly dry since the cousin that have been perfectly dry since the drought of last summer. has caused no little wonder among the people. Wells are fitted to the top: streams run in abundance from side nils and free springs that have long been dry, and the creeks had small rivers whose bees have been dry for months, are gradually rising and bid fair to become formidable streams. The phenomena occurred during a night, and it is similar to that reported from Sangamen, this county, and at Maticon and vicinity.

Fourteen Hundred Men on Strike. Pittshvin, Dec. 9.—This afternoon, President Smith, of the American Flint Glassworkers Association, ordered a general strike of the table were workmen to take effect to-morrow. The strike will be against the rules and scale adopted by the manufacturers. All other branches of the film glasswerkers will con-tinue work for the present at least. The strike will affect 1,400 men, and cause a suspension of work in ninetseen factories.

Indiguent at Blay's Usurpation TABLEQUARE, I. T., Dec. 2.—The national sen-pursues for forcibly entering the executive offices, and they have accordingly attented themselves. A strong punch has been in pos-cession of the capitol ever since the investor of the governor wontoe.

could be seed of Police Thomas Curtate said:

Expected of Police Thomas Curtate said:

"Is a style indigenant, first as an American ciffer of scause any portion of my country men. Id recognize a man who is chiefly rest. See for the wanton despotism at press. In the first man who is chiefly rest. See for the wanton despotism at press. In the first man who is chiefly rest. See for the wanton despotism at press. In the first man who is chiefly rest. See for the wanton despotism at press. In the first man with sympathy in his bar can read without yearsing to sirik be tyrant system that murders under the ground the system that murders under the ground the secondly, a Democrat, I camb poccive how Secondly a man like the world and the irishmen what is left don't know anything about Mr. Chan affair, he sympathy of the whole United with the Irishmen, and Mr. Chamberts and wint them."

Ho the sympathy of the whole United with the Irishmen, and Mr. Chamberts. Secondly of the country will not soon forget the stand, and left her a legacy of deep the second who has stung their with the Irishmen, and Mr. Chamberts of W. In the society of the whole United with the Irishmen, and Mr. Chamberts of the country will not soon forget the second who has stung their with the Irishmen, and Mr. Chamberts of the country will not soon forget the second with the scanding we land, and left her a legacy of deep the depth of the country will not soon for the scanding we land, and left her a legacy of deep the second policy to the whole United which the Irishmen and Mr. Chamberts of W. In the second policy the world and left her a legacy of deep the second policy the world and the s

"Conton, commissioner of public and "I do not think that the of this country abould object to milesiain being dined and wined, country's guest and should be as such. He cannot injure our all. I am Gladstonian, and don't that anything Joseph Chamberlain hurt us is any way."

MCHGLERA DISTRICTS.

secretary of the state board of health, upon learning that the Elysia had arrived at New Orleans with 600 emigrants from the choler telegraphic correspondence with Dr. Joseph Holt, president of the Louisians state board

Holt, president of the Louisiana state board of health:

"Is there any truth in the report that the Elysia has arrived at New Orleans from Palermo with over 600 passengers from the cholera infected districts of Italy?"

To this President Holt made a reply as follows: "Steamably Elysia left Palermo Nov. 6 with 614 emigrant passengers and an English surgeon on board. Clean bill of health: no case of sickness on voyage; vessel exceptionally clean. Arrived at quarantine Dec 4; detained three days. Extra careful disinfection of every article of baggage, ship apparel, and entire vessel. Reports from surgeon, captain, and from Washington indicate no cholera in Italy during the past month."

On receipt of the above Dr. Rach sent the following reply: "Regret that you did not detain the Elysia and her passengers longer. Twice has cholera been introduced into this country via New Orleans at this season of the year. No reliance at this time on the reports of the surgeon, captain, and Washington authorities in rogard to the existence of cholera in Italy during the past month. Why was the Elysia sent to New Orleans instead of to New York."

KELLY COMMITTED.

He is Held in \$5,000 for Abduction-He Did Not Marry Miss Stone. Phil.ADELPHIA, Dec. 9.—James V. D. Kelly, who was arrested yesterday in New Haven, Conn., for the abduction of Rachael H. Stone, aged 16 years, was given a hear-H. Stone, aged 10 years, was given a hearing before Magistrate Smith to-day and committed in default of \$5,000 ball for trial. Miss Stone testified that she became infatuated with Kelly and when he proposed elopement and marriage she consented and left the city with him on Nov. 5. They first went to Trenton then, to New York and New Haven, but were not married. It is alleged that Kelly's wife lives in Washington, where the is employed as a clerk in the patent office.

CLIPTON, N. J., Dec. 9.-First Race-Seve ighths of a mile. Gleobrook won, Anarchy econd, Nellie Van third. Time, 1:30. Second race—Three-quarters of a mile. Bass Viol won, Harwood second, Bob May third. Time. 12315. Third race—One mile. El Trinidad won, Joe Mitchell second, Lancaster third. Time,

Fourth race—One and one-sixteenth miles Kink won, James A second, Glendou third. Time, 201. Fifth race—Three-quarters of a mile. Lizzie C won, Theodorus second, Pat Disver third. Time, 1/26/4.

Jake Shawp Dying,

New York, Dgc. 9.—Jake Sharf's condition is said to the as very precarious. His attending physician states to-day that he would not be surprised to hear of his death at suy moment. "It is only a question of a short time," he continued, "when he must pass away. He is very wear and able to move about but little." Welsh's Application Denied. Minneapolis, Dec. 9.—The application of William Welsh, who was indicted for libeling

William Scene, who was to charging him with wrecking the Medison Insurance Company, for an order to show cause why the compalinantshend not produce the books of the company, has been desiled. The Kicking Knights. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 9.—The provisions committee of the Knights of Labor kickers ar receiving many letters vehemently calling for a rejuveration of the order. The adminis-tration is bifferly attacked.

PERSONALITIES.

E. M. JOHNSON, E. R. Chapman, Dougla evine, Calvin S. Brice. Col. McGee, all of New ork, are at Chamberlain's. REV. E. P. HUMPHREY, one of the ma-

noted clergymen of the south, died at his sout nome, Louisville, Ky., yesterday, Moss Adams and wife, proprietor of the Academy Hotel, Bultimore, are the guests of Prof. Glesson, horse tamer, at the Metropoli

DISREGARDED PETITIONS.

THE DISTRICT COMMISSIONERS MAKE

To Two Important Communications From Aggrieved and Injured Taxpayers But Notify the Defendant of the Petitioners' Action-A Busy Police Officer.

It is very probable that no question has

ever disturbed any community to such an extent as has the liquor liceuse question in the District of Columbia. The temperance people and the dealers have waged a conlinuous and spirited warfare with each other o such an extent that the general public occssionally stood still and watched the contest with no little interest. The large number of the licenses which are, in the first instance, disapproved, caused the temperance people to imagine that the strict commissioners were honeat in their profesions and endeavors to reform what they believe to be—when unregulated—a great evil. But a change has come o'er the spirit of their dream; in fact they have ceased to dream and see how awake to the fact that those who falled to secure their licenees on the first attempt have succeeded upon making a second effort, and from the present appearance of afairs it looks as though it would only be a question of time, and but a little while, when every applicant would get all the license he or she wanted. Its, in the face of the highly moral declarations of the commissioners, has seemed strange, and it is more than probable that the temperance people will be heard from tomorrow on this subject at their mass mesting at Congregational Church, and before that gathering disperses somebody's feelings are pretty certain to be hurt by the utterance of a few plain, outspoken truths.

One of the cases where the commissioners have completely ignored the petition of citizens who claimed that their property had been damaged by the illegal granling of licenses to certain restaurant keepers has just come to light through the medium of the W. C. T. U. and the parties immediately interested. Last spring Mr. Hugh Fagan wanted to lease No. 314 Ninth street northwest for a wholesale liquor house, and he spoiled to the attorney for the heirs of the Gideon estate, of which that house is a portion. Mr. Fagan's reputation is a good one, and the controlling heirs had no objection to his occupying the premises, as he closed his establishment early each evening. Mr. Fagan's reputation is a good one, and the controlling heirs had no objection to his occupying the premises, as he closed his establishment early each evening. Mr. Fagan's reputation is a good one, and the controlling heirs had no objection to his occupying the premises, as he closed his establishment early each evening. Mr. Fagan of the form of his lease. Previ

that gentleman reit's a. Fagan which he failed to get Mr. Aman's necessary autograph. Suddenly the proprietors of No. 314 were surprised with the news that Mr. Temple's assent had been secured, and that a Mr. Pilling, styling himself attorney for the Gunton heirs, had signed the petition.

the Gunton heirs, had signed the petition.
Just here was where there was a difference
of opinion, for the Gideon heirs hold that
Pilling had no authority to sign as an attorney, he being simply an agent
whose duty it was to collect rents and perform such
like services; they said, and still say,
that the heirs of the Gunton estate had not
agreed to the signature of Pilling, and in
support of that allegation they hold correspondence which has passed between
themselves and Mr. Wilcox, one of the
heirs. That gentleman states most suplatically that he has not only not consented to the signature, but that he is opposed to it.

(b) Nov. 20 a letter was addressed to the

osed to it. On Nov. 22 a letter was addressed to the On Nov. 22 a letter was addressed to the District commissioners by the controlling beirs of the Gideon estate in reference to Aman's license. In it they rected the injury done their property through Aman's action last spring and by the continuance of his establishment in the neighborhood. The fact that he had been arrested for violating the Sunday law was quoted, and they asked permission to appear, either in person or by attorney, before the commissioners to further state the case, if Aman was to be granted a license. The receipt of the communication, which was perfectly respectful in its tone, was not even acknowledged by the commissioners.

respectful in its tone, was not even acknowledged by the commissioners. On Dec. 1 a second letter was written to the commissioners and was delivered by a gentleman who had interested himself in the case. In it attention was directed to the signature on behalf of the Gunton estate by the person styling himself attorney for the heirs, and combating his legal right to that title. The offee of money by Mr. Aman's attorney was shown, and an interence was drawn that money had been freely spent in securing the license. They concluded by impeaching the legality of the signature.

spent in securing the license. They concluded by impeaching the legality of the signature.

The letter was delivered to Commissioner Webb in person, and after reading it he said the commissioners had no authority to question an attorney's algustate, and referred the visitor to Mr. Fish, who said he had no right to do anything but verify the actual signature: then Mr. Fish and the gentleman had a little conference with Mr. Webb, who informed them that the point was a very fine one and he would have to refer it to the attorney for the District. If any decision was replaced the communications. This is the more extraordinary in view of the fact that Pilling, the alleged attorney for the Gunton extate, told the Gideon heirs that he had been sent for by the commissioners to examine the letters filed by them and to make an aware to them if necessary.

Mr. Pilling called upon the Gideon heirs (three ladies) on Tuesday last, and behaved, according to their elatement, in a very ill tempered manner.

Investigation has also developed another interesting fact. When Mrs. Colman, according to hir agreement with the Gideon heirs, refused to sign Aman's petition she was waited upon by a sargeant of police, who wanted to know why she wouldn't sign, and who, she says, was quite persistent in endeavoring to persuade her to attach ber autograph to the petition.

Most Out on Ball.

. JOSEF HOFMANN.

Ten-year old Planist, Now Performing In this Country. The boy planist who caused such a sense

tion is London is equally successful in this country. Twenty-five thousand dollars is the price paid for the American tour which the wonderful child nas begun. Judging from the sensation his appearances create in



New York there will be a profitable return on this investment. Humane people who don't like to see old heads on young shoulders will be relieved to read that Josef Hofmann is not an overtasked boy. His practice is limited to one hour and a half a day, and he is as full of childish pranks as a chit of his small size ought to be. He is a young capitalist, however, his father paying him one cent for each piece he plays in public, or two cents if the selection be an unusually difficult one. So the lad has abundant means for the purchase of toys.

He was born at Cracow, Poland, June 29, 1877. His father is a professor of music, and his mother an opera singer. When only 4 years old Josef manifested decided musical ability, and began to urge his father to buy him a plano. Young Hofmann made his debut in Berlin when he was about 7 years old. Under the patronage of the queen of Denmark he next appeared in that country, and in Norway and Sweden. Since then be has played in all parts of Europe, and his father, whose care of him is exemplary, has found it difficult to avoid overtaxing his wooderful child.

THE FISHERIES UNION. A Platform of Its Principles Adopted

at Gloucester. GLOUCESTER, MASS , Dec. 9 .- A meeting of the American Fishery Union was held this forenon, and all representative fishing owners were present. The meeting was called to consider the best course to adopt in the interest of the fisheries. President message, and said the most we have to

ARBITRATION, NOT WAR.

English Representatives Address the Virginia Legislature.

RICHMOND, VA., Dec. 9 .- The hall of the house of delegates was filled with people to-night to listen to the three members of the British parliament who have been making a tour of the principal cities of the the British parliament who have been making a tour of the principal cities of the country in the interest of international arbitration. Two of the distinguished gentlemen, Sir John Swineburne and Mr. Halley Stewart, left here this afternoon for New York to take passage for Liverpool to morrow, leaving the Hon. William Randoll Cremer to explain the object of their visit to this country. The meeting was presided over by Gen. Joseph R. Anderson, who, after an opening prayer by the Rev. Dr. Minnegerade, introduced Mr. Cremer. That gentleman at once entered upon his subject and explained at length what had been done in Europe and elsewhere in the interest of a peaceful settlement of international questions by arbitration. He had traveled a good deal and had found, he said, that the people were heartily in accord with him. He concluded with an earnest wish that the two English speaking peoples of the world would be first to inaugurate this policy.

Lieut, Gov. Massey, after a few remarks cordially approving the sentiments of Mr. Cremer, offered a resolution, which was unsnimously adopted, declaring that the meeting heartily approves the object of the Britt h arbitration department of according by approving the resident and Congress will speedily take the initiative in proposing to Great Britain the conclusion of a treaty of arbitration.

Dynamité for a United States Marshat

Dynamite for a United States Marshat Toresa, Kan., Dec. 9.—United States Mar-shal Jones received by mail this evening s mail tin box. Efforts were made to open i small tip box. Efforts were made to open as successfully by Col Jones or Gov Glick, and lie uty Marshall Sharrett. When opened the commune were found to be litter objective in sufficient quantity to have blown up the builting and alled a dozen men. No clew to the perpetrator or his motive can be given excent that the box was wrapped in a Benver Republican dated Dec. 6. The postmark was illegible.

Mendelssohn Quintette Club. Those disappointed in securing seats for the trat Bishoff cincert can reserve good ones at stills & Co's. on Monday morning for the extra concert by this celebrated organization. See

Duncanson's Turkish Rug Sale.

The citie of the city will be out this morning to atte aid the sales of oriental textile goods at funcament's action rooms, corner Ninth and Distretts. Commisseurs of choice specimens of rugs are proud to have such a collection in the city. Those it need of large carputs and rare-shaned rugs inve marked their catalogues with great satisfaction. Everyone is praising the display of the antique and modern portlered. The Damascus yellow siles, the Persian plano covers, the exquisite Bulgarian table covers and deplies, are the admiration of the ladius of issue. The catalogue reads over 400 lots of small and medium-sized rugs. Inferring from the expressions used year-day, there may be expected it large attendance to the sales, which begin to-day at it as in, and 3.50 p.m. Duncanson's Turkish Rug Sale.

THE CONVENTION CALLED.

ADDRESS OF THE NATIONAL REPUBLI-CAN COMMITTEE.

Platform for Protective Tariff, Development of Home Industries, Reduction of the Surplus, Naval and Const Defenses, Free Schools, Free

The following call for the next National Republican convention has been issued by the National Republican Committee:

To the Republican St. Encross of the United States: In accordance with inseed and objection to the instructions of the Republican National convention of 184, a national convention of 184, a national convention of celegated representatives of the Republican party will be held at the city of Chicago, in on Tuesday, the 19th day of June, 1883, at 12 the Chicago of the theory of the purpose the nonitialing conditions of the transfer of the purpose of the condition of the transfer of the several dates and to the transfer of the several dates and to the purpose of the several dates and to the purpose of the several dates and voters, without reput the several dates and voters, without reput the several dates and voters, without reput the several dates and the fernes and development of home larger in the defense and development of home larger in the defense and development of home larger in the treasury of the several dates which with the principle who are opposed to the attempt now more openly avowed than ever before to establish a policy which would atrike down American labor to the level of the underpass which will cushe the United States to conduct its international negatistons with self-respect; who gratefully cherish the denders of the country; who condemand creat the continued and unjustically the conduct its international negatistons with self-respect; who gratefully cherish the denders of the country; who condemand resent the continued and unjustically the conduct the international negatistons with self-respect; who gratefully cherish the development of results growing terrifores which have an indisputable title to admission late of the self-respect who gratefully cherish the development of the self-respective of the united States in his self-respect; who gratefully cherish the development of every citien a fair count, the proceeding the country who are in favor of his self-respective the development of the self-respective to the self-respective to the self-respective to the self-respective to the self-respect

RECEPTION BY MRS WHITNEY. The Members of the Cabinet Meet Sir

Joseph Chamberlain. Secretary and Mrs. Whitney entertained a company of twenty persons at dinner last evening to meet Hon. Joseph Chamberlain and Sir Charles Tupper. The table was laid with the usual good taste of

the house, the central decoration being a bowl of white roses in ferns. The other guests were Commissioners Angel and Putnam and their wives, Speaker and Mrs. Carlisle, Secretary Bayard, Secretary Endicott, Secretary and Mrs. Fairchild, Sir Lionei Sackville West, Admiral and Mrs. Franklio, Mrs. Hilt., Mrs. Macalister Laughton, and Miss Hunt.

Mrs. Cleveland were a very becoming frock at the President's reception to the delegates of the Evangelical Alliance yesterday at noon. It had a pettleoat of white brondcloth, embrodlered at the foot with Persian braid, gold and brown, in a pattern half a foot in width. The same embroidery was used upon collar, cutfis, and waist-coat of white cloth, and the drap-

Persian braid, gold and brown, in a pattern half a foot in width. The same embroidery was used upon collar, cuffs, and waist-coat of white cloth, and the drapery and basque were of cinnamous brown eils, with a high gloss. In her bosom was a pink rose. Her bronze boots were buttoned and tipped with white embroidery. She wore several diamond rings. Mrs. Folsom has gone to Jackson, Mich., to stay over the holidays, and Oak Vlow is without a housekeeper.

Mr. M. R. Jenisch, of the German legation, will go to New York on Sunday.

Mr. and Airs. Jules Demonet ceisbrated the fifteenth anniversary of their marriage. Thursday evening by giving a reception to one hundred guests. The house was thrown open, A bountiful collation was hald in the dining room and served at 10 o'clock. Miss Molle Byrne, of St. Aloysius' choir, Mr. Marren Young, Mr. Sloe, and Mrs. John Daly, of St. Matthew's choir, Mr. Warren Young, Mr. Jules Demonet, who has an exquisite voice, entertained the company with musical selections during the evening. Others present were Mr. D. I. Murphy, chief clerk of the pension office; Mr. James Atwell, of Pittshurg, Madame Ida M. Demonet, Mr. and Mrs. C. Demonet, Miss Peddicord, Miss Hoffs, Miss Mary Merchant, Miss Maguire, Mrs. Lawton, the Misses Lawton, Mr. Jno. Coughlan, Mr. and Mrs. Scudder, Mr. and Mrs. Buckford, and Dr. and Mrs. Duckett. Mr. and Mrs. Poubant, Mr. and Mrs. Blekford, and Dr. and Mrs. Duckett. Mr. and Mrs. Poubant, Mr. and Mrs. Blekford, and Dr. and Mrs. Duckett. Mr. and Mrs. Poubant, Mr. and Mrs. Blekford, and Dr. and Mrs. Duckett. Mr. and Mrs. Benone toped here by his wife. Benone toped here by his wife.

the occasion.

Haron Fava, the Italian minister, has been joined here by his wife, Barouesa Fava, a very attractive lady many years the junior of her husband. They have with them a very tall son, who is in delicate health. them a very tair son, who is in deflected health.

The daucing class met at Mrs. Wallsch's last night with a large attendance of members and chaperones.

Miss Susie Lee gave a luucheon to ladies

What Everybody Says

What Everybody Says Must be true, and the extraordinary purity and excellence of "Mumm's Extra Dry Champagne" seems to be universally recognized by consciseurs and scientists alike. Dr. Dowmis and the faculty adopt it as the model of purity, dryness and homest, and experts like Mr. J. H. Bresilm, of the Glisey House, New York, the English and American clubeuses and leading hotels, all pressource their remarkable vintage of 1884 as the neme of perfection, and superior to any formany years.

The Weather.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia, and West Virginia.—Slightly warmer, rain light to fresh easterly winds, becoming variable, tollowed on Sunday by colded.

Thermombian readings: 7 a. m., 25,0°, 5 p.

Thermometer reaction, mean emperature, m. 40.0°; 10°; m., 44.0°; mean emperature, 40.0°; minimum, 34.0°; mean relative humidity, 75.0°; total precipitation,